WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for preventing data corruption in a Floppy Diskette Controller, applied to a computer system having: a central processing unit; a system interrupt clock; a floppy diskette; a floppy diskette controller for controlling the data transfer to the floppy diskette; peripherals associated with the floppy diskette controller for providing a DMA request (DREQ) and a DMA acknowledgement (DACK), the DREQ being issued when data transfer is requested by the computer system and the DACK being issued when data transfer is permitted;

the method comprising the steps of:

determining if a requested computer system operation accesses the data from a FDC;

measuring the time for DMA request (DREG) from the issue to the removal; and

signaling an error from the computer system if the measured time exceeds a specific value.

2. The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

pre-hooking an interpose service routine to an interrupt vector intercepted by the system interrupt clock;

increasing the interrupt rate provided by the system interrupt clock, wherein the measured time is performed through the interpose service routine for every interrupt; and

recovering the system interrupt clock to interrupt normally after the floppy diskette data transfer is completed and unhooking the interrupt vector.

3. A method for preventing data corruption in a Floppy Diskette Controller, applied to a computer system having: a central processing unit; a system interrupt clock; a floppy diskette; a floppy diskette controller for controlling the data transfer to the floppy diskette; peripherals associated with the floppy diskette controller for providing a DMA request (DREQ) and a DMA acknowledgement (DACK), the DREQ being issued when data transfer is requested and the DACK being issued when data transfer is permitted;

the method comprising the steps of:

determining if a requested computer system operation accesses the data from a FDC;

programming the system interrupt clock to increase the interrupt rate provided by the system interrupt clock, wherein the existence of DMA request (DREQ) is detected for every interrupt issued by the system interrupt clock;

calling the floppy diskette service routine of the computer system so as to access the data from the floppy diskette;

measuring the time for DMA request (DREG) from the issue to the removal and recording the maximum time;

signaling an error from the computer system if the measured time exceeds a specific value; and

reprogramming the system interrupt clock to recover the interrupt at a normal rate.